

UNITED GOLD MINES TO ENLARGE PLANT

Immense Ore Tonnage Being Opened Is Attracting Mining Men From All Over Country to District

(From Friday's Daily.)

After an expenditure of \$15,000 during the incumbency in the past seven months of E. L. Bartholomew, superintendent of the United Gold Mines Company, located at Congress, Yavapai county, one-quarter of a mile south of the well known Congress mine, rich ore has been struck in the 700 foot level. This strike is attracting a great deal of attention as the dyke and vein are parallel to those of the Congress mine, viz: east and west with a dip to the north and strike to the west. These determinations are characteristic of nearly all the neighboring veins.

For the past eight years a far larger amount of money has been put into this property than has been recovered in ore and the present prosperity of the mine is entirely due to the confidence of D. J. Sullivan and the McGinn Brothers of Chicago, owners, in its future.

At present, the shaft is 700 feet deep, running five levels seventy-five feet apart in a westerly direction on the ore shoot.

The 700 foot level has been penetrating a continuous ore body from two to five feet wide. It is 300 feet long now and still in ore. The average assays go from \$20 to \$200 in gold, being the richest in the history of the mine.

In this level the ore is of an oxidized character, demonstrating in the opinion of its engineers, that the mine has not yet reached the permanent sulphide zone. Judging from the experiences encountered in developing the neighboring Congress mine there should be much richer ore in the sulphide zone of the United Gold Mines Company; for the Congress mine shipped several hundred carloads of sulphide ore running from \$200 to \$300 per ton in gold.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC BUILDING BIG ROAD

LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 19.—Work on the largest single span up-lift bridge ever to be constructed has been started by the Southern Pacific Company in San Pedro harbor, California. The length of the bridge is 187½ feet. The bridge will carry a double track and will be operated by electric power, capable of lifting the ponderous mass of steel in fifty seconds, affording a clear channel of 185 feet for the passage of boat traffic.

The new bridge is what is known as the Strauss trunnion type, differing from the Bascule bridge of the Salt Lake railroad, also at San Pedro, in that the latter is lifted on a rocker, while the Southern Pacific bridge will be lifted on a tail pin or hinge. It is also to be double tracked. A latch operated by a motor will hold the bridge in place when it is down. This new bridge will replace the present Southern Pacific and Pacific Electric trestle bridges.

The Southern Pacific company made application to the War Department a year ago for permission to build this bridge, which was granted on the first of December, last, on condition that the structure would be completed within a year. The Southern Pacific engineers have been working all of these months in making tests for pier foundations and studying the various designs of bridges. Test wells bored to a depth of 100 feet found nothing more solid in the harbor bed than sand. Three cofferdams are now being constructed. They will be bound with concrete and sunk to a depth of forty-four feet after which piles will be driven to a depth of eighty feet.

Following the construction of these cofferdams the water will be pumped out and the interior concreted and reinforced. Upon the base thus formed the concrete piers will be erected to a height of ten feet above low water mark, the superstructure to be built upon these piers.

The largest of the piers will be 22x55 feet and will enclose 185 piles. Thirty-five hundred yards of concrete will compose the three piers. The King Bridge company of Cleveland is building the material from designs furnished by the Strauss Bascule Bridge company. The parts will soon be shipped to San Pedro and installation will probably begin about the first part of September. The work is being done entirely by the engineering department of the Southern Pacific company.

WAITING NEW HIGHWAY.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Dennis Welch, who is operating mines near Columbia, arrived in the city yesterday and reports quite a revival in gold mining, with better results being accomplished than in recent years. Mr. Welch states that one of the principal drawbacks to making that gold field one of the greatest producers in the territory, is the deplorable road conditions. The coming of the territorial highway which is surveyed to pass within a short distance of Columbia, will result in bringing in capital, he says, and start an era that will redound to the general prosperity of that district. The many mine owners who are developing their properties on a limited scale are anxiously awaiting the advent of this improvement.

POSITION OF CAMERON ON STATEHOOD SOUND

(By U. S. Press Association.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 20.—

Perhaps some day that portion of the population of Arizona that has listened to the poor advice given them by some of its citizens who have spent a good deal of time in the capital, may be brought to realize that the position of Delegate Cameron has been sound at all times—and indeed it appears in the light of most recent events that the courageous stand taken by the delegate in opposition to the Flood resolution and in warning the senate committee on territories that an attempt to pass the house resolution would defeat statehood, has been justified in view of the most recent developments. Chairman Smith of the committee on territories, got back to town the other morning and immediately wended his way to the senate and arose in his seat and made the statement that feeling personally friendly to the prompt admission of Arizona and New Mexico, and desiring to bring about that end at the present session, that he desired to give notice of his intention to offer an amendment upon the question of the judicial recall provision respecting the constitution of Arizona. Outside of the senate chamber Mr. Smith became more communicative and expressed the opinion that if the joint Flood resolution now pending should be adopted as it left the house, that it would be vetoed. The position of Mr. Smith at this time, and which will undoubtedly gain the support of all except the insurgent senators, is practically in line with the minority report of the house which was signed by the delegates from Arizona and New Mexico, and which brought upon their heads the criticism of portions of the population of Arizona, who were described by Senator Sutherland in a speech on statehood the first of the week. Mr. Sutherland in beginning his address said that "Within the last few years the United States of America has become the field of operation for an amiable band of insurgent seceders."

ers, who have been going up and down the land indulging in cabalistic utterances respecting the initiative, referendum and recall, and divers and sundry other ingenious devices for realizing the millennium by the ready and simple method of voting it out of its present state of incubation."

Continuing his remarks the gentleman from Utah went on to say that these same gentlemen have directed "our attention to the clouds flying above the for western horizon, upon which the flaming figure of the Oregon sun has traced in radiant and opalescent tints, glowing pathways, shining minarets, stately temples, and castles and palaces, pinnacles of gold and caves of purple, and they tell us that these are the visible signs of the new and improved political Jerusalem, where the wicked office-holders cease from troubling and the weary voters do all the work. They bid us join them in an airy pilgrimage to this scene of pure delight and assure us that here, high above selfish and mundane things is the land flowing with milk and honey, where every bird is a songster, where the exquisite flowers of political purity are in perpetual bloom, where every prospect pleases, and only the standpoint is vile, where all the laws are perfect, and corruption and wickedness are forgotten legends."

Following the above line of discussing the great questions, Senator Sutherland made a plea before the senate as to the manner of handling the affairs of the two territories, with the purpose of bringing them into the Union without unnecessary delay. Senator Nelson has presented the minority report of the house, stating that it expresses the views of himself and the committee, dissenting from the Flood resolution. At this writing it appears that the action taken by Mr. Nelson will likely constitute the republican position of the senate, and should statehood pass the senate along the lines of the minority report, the goal of statehood may be reached at this session.

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PRECIPITATION TO BE RECORDED BY GRANGES

For the purpose of ascertaining the exact precipitation in parts of Yavapai county where the rainfall has not been recorded, Professor McOmie, of the University of Arizona accompanied by C. B. Howard and Secretary Fraser, installed rain gauges Tuesday at the hotel at Jerome Junction, at the Four Mile House on the Walker road and the farm of Moses Hughes, on the American ranch road at the base of Granite mountain. Another gauge will be installed at Puntene in care of Mr. Nelson Puntene. Measuring sticks have been obtained from Mr. Jesunofsky, United States Weather Observer at Phoenix and the exact precipitation will be hereafter reported after each rainfall from the stations above named.

Through the courtesy of Mr. A. A. Johns, a gauge will be installed on his farm at Nelson in Mohave county. Professor McOmie will also have a gauge at his experiment station farm, north of Prescott and by means of this and other gauges, distributed as they are in high mesa lands and the low valley lands, a more accurate idea of the exact precipitation can be obtained. The soils in the various localities are quite similar and it is merely a question of precipitation. Thus, Professor McOmie will be able to obtain valuable data from a large scope of country.

The party was halted several times by reason of cloudbursts breaking over Granite mountain and causing a torrential flow in the washes near the Target Range. Just north of the Target Range, the loop road is badly broken up; and a mile and a half further, a canal has been formed by the flood, opening a cut in the road for a distance of an eighth of a mile. Although it rained in the mesas between Wyncoop's ranch and a point three miles north of the Target Range, there was no rainfall at Jerome Junction up to two o'clock, the storm seeming to have broken only on Granite mountain and the hills to the northwest.

The rainfall in Prescott according to Dr. Flinn's reading, was 1.02 inches for Tuesday.

MILITARY CHANGES.

Major Chas. C. Walcott, Jr., arrived in San Francisco a few days ago from Honolulu, and is en route to Washington, D. C. for special duty. He is expected in Prescott today for a brief visit with friends. He was formerly constructing quartermaster at Whipple Barracks and is popular in civilian circles. Major Geo. D. Moore, recently promoted, is expected to arrive daily at Whipple from the east, being assigned to the command of the first battalion of the 18th Infantry, did not return with his company from San Antonio, Texas, a few days ago, being on a three months leave of absence. Official orders issued from the Presidio, Cal., convey the information that Col. A. O. Brodie has assumed the position of adjutant general of the department of the Pacific and has entered on the discharge of his duties, with headquarters at San Francisco. Mrs. Brodie accompanied him from St. Paul, Minn. Col. Brodie, it is said, will retire from active service in September, when he contemplates returning to Prescott for a brief visit, having valuable mining interests in the Crown Point mines, in the southern part of the county.

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PLEASANT OUTING AT CATHEDRAL CAVE

(From Thursday's Daily.)

All who journeyed to Cathedral Cave Sunday to partake of the hospitality of Don Senor Patterson, Chester Dickerson and other Ash Fork persons at their barbecue, pronounced the trip the most enjoyable of its kind they had ever experienced.

The weather was ideal, the roads in first-class condition, barring a few mud-holes which were inevitable owing to the recent heavy downpour and there were no accidents to mar the trip.

The first machines left Prescott as early as 6 o'clock. Messrs. Anderson and Radley and their parties having spent the night before at the Esplanade. These first cars from Prescott arrived at the Cave at 9:30 a. m., with the others straining in up to 12, noon. After the arrival of the Prescott cars, which numbered thirteen, the party, joined by about thirty from Ash Fork and Seligman proceeded to explore the Cave. All the ladies, with the exception of Mrs. Dodds, descended and remained with the party until the exploration was concluded.

Gus Peter, owing to the fragile appearance of the rope at the neck of the orifice refused to go into the Cave at all. Don Senor Patterson expostulated, measurements were taken and it was discovered that Mr. Peter's girth at the apex of his "corporation" was too great to allow a safe descent without the use of explosives to widen the opening to the cavern.

Barbecued beef and all the necessary adjuncts to an open air feast were furnished and served by Messrs. Don Senor Patterson and Chester Dickerson at 2 o'clock and all who partook are as one in pronouncing the beef the tenderest they had ever tasted.

County Assessor Tom Campbell voiced the sentiment of the Prescott "bunch" when he stated that this occasion would be a means of further cementing the good feeling existing between the two communities, whose position and resources render them so dependable upon each other's friendship.

Chester Dickerson responded for the Ash Fork contingent, declaring that the activity of Supervisors Smith and Stewart in finishing the road to their city and the cave had been the strongest agency in this bringing of the cities together. He predicted that this would be but the first of a series of "get-together" functions, to weld these relations further.

A green mesa was selected as the scene for the dinner, which was served in the shade of the junipers. Messrs. Patterson and Dickerson had spent the whole night in and preparing and cooking the viands.

Mrs. Barney Smith made the trip from Prescott to the cave and back to Jerome Junction in her little Metz without a hitch. At the latter place, she tired of driving and hitched her car to that of Barney Smith, who towed the little machine home, arriving in Prescott at 10 o'clock. Most of the other cars returned between seven and eight.

LOCATES LAND.

(From Friday's Daily.)

William Human, of Dewey, yesterday made application for a homestead entry of 160 acres of land near that place, which he will begin improving immediately, utilizing it as a home.

SKELETON OF GIANT FOUND AT JUNIPER

(From Friday's Daily.)

One of the most wonderful discoveries of prehistoric life that has ever been made in Arizona, was reported yesterday by Peter Marx, of Juniper, and corroborated by E. S. Clark, attorney, which reveals the existence of a race of people, that is not generally accredited to the primitive era, in the huge proportions of a skeleton that is now in the possession of Mr. Marx. In detailing what was discovered by mere accident on his farm early in the present week, Mr. Marx gave the following interesting account of his discovery.

"The bones of this monstrous human may have represented a race of men or a single individual. At any rate, the skeleton of the man in my possession, is sufficiently complete so that the dimensions, which are astounding, may be accurately ascertained and so far as the present generation is to be considered from what I can learn, there is no comparison to be formed. In the first place the skull is of such an abnormal size that if the average man of this day placed it over his head, he still could find room to move it backwards and forwards or up and down with ease, without disturbing his natural position. From measurements taken of this skull, a number 10 hat would be required to fit it. The teeth, several of which are still imbedded in the jawbone, substantiate the immense size of the head. They are fully one third larger than those of the men of today and present more the appearance of tusks than of molars of the human family. Other dimensions of the head reveal similar evidences in harmony with the above. As to the bones, there is no disputing the fact that the owner was symmetrically formed, of immense size and herculean strength. The thigh and lower limbs indicate at least twice the size of the average man of today."

"I made the discovery by mere accident. My attention some weeks ago was directed to that part of the farm by flood waters passing through, cutting a ditch. A few bones were found on the surface, but my impression at the time was centered to the belief that they were those of some animal that had been killed. I dug into the bank that was exposed by the rushing waters, and when a distance of about three feet in depth had been reached, the skull was found. The bones that were strewn around for a few feet, with those found in the ground, were put together with the above result. The skeleton is only partially complete, but there is enough in evidence to show that it was that of a giant."

"After making this discovery, my observations were continued, when metallic arrowheads and spears, stone hoes to hold garments together, a plumb bob of stone, two inches in diameter and tapering to a point, stone axes and butcher knives, pottery of modern and primitive manufacture, and other articles were dug up. Near by was evidently an old fort. The walls were built of immense boulders, indicating that persons of great strength performed the work."

"I have been the owner of that tract of land for over forty-one years and have resided there continuously. That section of the farm has never been cultivated to my knowledge or any one else in that country. No other human frame has been found, although I intend to continue digging. The relic will be kept in my possession, as I consider it a great curiosity. Mr. Clark has seen the skeleton, visiting the valley after I made the discovery."

RANDOLPH PLANS NEW LEVEE ON COLORADO

TUCSON, Ariz., July 19.—Returning from a trip to the errant Rio Colorado, which has caused government, railroads and land owners so much trouble by the insistence with which it strolls from its own proper course and wanders over the surrounding country, Colonel Randolph denies the report that emanated from Yuma to the effect that he is to supplant Col. Ockerson and undertake for the government the task of turning the troublesome river back into its proper channel. Col. Randolph denies this report in toto.

The occasion of his visit to the vicinity of Andrade was, Col. Randolph yesterday stated, to protect the interests of the Colorado Development Company and not in the interests of the government.

Colonel Randolph gave out the following statement:

"The survey which we are making near Andrade, following my visit of a few days ago is for the purpose of finding out how to protect the property of the California Development Company in case the government is not successful in closing the present break," Col. Randolph stated. "The break is discharging the water of the Colorado into Volcano lake following the channel of the Abaja river overflowing the south and southwest banks of the lake it will be discharged into the Gulf of California."

But as the inflow continues the salt deposits will render the lake more shallow, and as it fills up the tendency may be to discharge the water over into the direction of the Imperial valley with its 275,000 acres of cultivated farms and into the Salton sink.

"Three years ago I built ten miles of levee on high ground northwest of the lake and 15 miles east of the lake in a general northerly and southerly direction, this latter levee being on top of a mesa. That served for the protection of the Imperial valley and the Colorado was ultimately forced back into its natural water course."

"Now it may be necessary to connect the two levees with a third, which will be eleven miles in length, thus making a protecting dyke thirty-six miles long."

"Much of the country around Volcano lake has never been surveyed. I have put a surveying corps into the field to get a contour map of the district with all elevations definitely figured out; and also to find out what volume of water is being discharged into the lake and how rapidly the lake is rising."

"It is simply a case in which, if the government's efforts to levee the Colorado fail, we must take measures to protect the \$5,000,000 investment which the Harriman interests have in the water system of the Imperial valley under the title of the California Development Company."

"The survey will require about three weeks to complete."

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

Lightning struck several places in the city yesterday, disturbing telephone and electrical services, and in its antics selected the home of Col. and Mrs. E. A. Rogers, on South Montezuma street to inflict the greatest amount of damage. The bolt passed into the front room, and having an affinity for something warm ignited several newspapers that were lying on the floor. The blaze attracted considerable commotion in that neighborhood, but a few buckets of water applied a few moments afterwards by Mrs. Rogers extinguished the flames.

Journal-Miner—High chase job work

BIG CONVENTIONS TO BE HELD IN DENVER

DENVER, Colo., July 19.—Statesmen all over the country are greatly interested in the forthcoming Public Lands Convention to be held in Denver the 28, 29, and 30 of September. While the convention was called by Governor Shafroth of Colorado by order of the State legislature, this fact gives the affair no political significance from a party standpoint, but both parties are greatly interested in the fact that the prominent men of the West of all political parties will get together at this meeting to discuss matters of interest to the West and incidentally will be developed the fact that if the men of the West stand together without regard to political party they have the balance of power in Congress and can accomplish almost anything.

"The future of the West lies in its great undeveloped territory now known as the public domain," said Governor Shafroth the other day. "If there is any one thing regarding which all the Western states and territories are unanimous, it is the desire to see this territory developed and the vacant lands filled with citizens. The recent development of a new policy by the Washington bureau towards these public lands which is keeping people from the lands instead of settling them, is responsible for this effort to get together. If the Western people can agree upon any policy towards these lands and work together for it, we can win. Our Eastern friends will be with us when they understand what we want, so it is very important that the West first determine upon a policy and then fight for it."

The convention will be held in the big auditorium in Denver and it is predicted that there will be fully 3,000 delegates in attendance.

THOMAS' CAT CAME BACK

(From Thursday's Daily.)

J. W. Thomas, of Big Bug, while in the city yesterday, related an interesting circumstance in connection with the changing of the abode of his high bred tortoise shell cat from that place to the camp of the Brooklyn-Arizona Mining Company, which receives the apt saying of the "cat came back." Placing the feline securely in a covered box he started on his journey, and left the feline at the boarding house. A week later, Mr. Thomas returned to Big Bug, and when he entered the front door of his home, he was amazed to see puss perched in the doorway as happy and contented as ever. The cat started from the camp the day following its delivery and although the distance is over forty miles, the trip seems to have been made without any discomfort. What puzzles Mr. Thomas is to ascertain how the cat could have retraced its steps for that number of miles over a rough country, without any guide other than that of instinct. The feline will be kept at home hereafter, he says.

QUIETLY WEDDED.

(From Friday's Daily.)

Judge C. P. Hicks, yesterday, in his office united in marriage Robert C. Sinclair and Elva Burns, both residents of Flagstaff, who arrived the day previous. A few friends were present. The groom is identified with the cattle industry on the Mogollons, while his bride is favorably known to all in Flagstaff. They left for the north during the day.

MEDICAL DIRECTOR RETIRED.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 20.—

After a long career of efficient service, Medical Director Samuel H. Dickson was placed on the navy retired list today on account of age.